respectfully request entry of these new claims. No new matter is added by these amendments

The specification has been amended to provide a more accurate description of the experiment performed in Example 8. The change from "sulfo-NHS-LC-biotin solution" to "glutaraldehyde solution" represents an amendment made to correct an obvious error. The Example was clearly discussing a glutaraldehyde solution and not a sulfo-NHS-LC-biotin solution. One of skill in the are would realize that this was an obvious error and that the Example was discussing a glutaraldehyde solution. This amendment does not add new matter.

Applicants respectfully request entry of these amendments.

Date: Aug 28, 2002

By: _____

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APPENDIX A

MARKED-UP COPY OF CHANGES MADE TO THE SPECIFICATION

Prepare 2.5% glutaraldehyde solution in 0.1 M sodium phosphate, 0.05% sodium azide, 0.1% sodium cyanoborohydride, pH 7.0. Add 2 ml of the [sulfo-NHS-LC-biotin] glutaraldehyde solution to each amine-coated biosensor and incubate at room temperature for 30 min. Wash the biosensor three times with PBS (pH 7.0). The glutaraldehyde linker has a molecular weight of 100.11. The resulting biosensors can be used for binding proteins and other amine-containing molecules. The reaction proceeds through the formation of Schiff bases, and subsequent reductive amination yields stable secondary amine linkages. In one experiment, where a coated aldehyde slide made by the inventors was compared to a commercially available aldehyde slide (Cel-Associate), ten times higher binding of streptavidin and anti-rabbit IgG on the slide made by the inventors was observed.